GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1529
ANSWERED ON:26.07.2016
Impact of Climate Change
Singh Shri Lallu

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted regarding incidents like cloudburst in Uttarakhand and drought in Bundelkhand due to climate change and if so, the details thereof;
(b) the steps taken by the Government to mitigate climate change in the country and the outcome thereof; and
(c) whether there has been increase in the incidents of flood and drought due to human activities adversely affecting the climate and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) Yes, studies on cloud burst in Uttarakhand have been conducted by Wadia Institute of Himalayan Geology, Dehradun and a report titled "Geomorphic control of cloud bursts and flash floods in Himalaya with special reference to Kedarnath area of Uttarakhand, India", was published. National Institute of Disaster Management, New Delhi conducted a study on drought in Bundelkhand and published a report titled "Bundelkhand Drought - Retrospective Analysis and Way Ahead".

(b) The Government has formulated the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) in 2008 to deal with the climate change related issues. Eight National Missions under NAPCC in the specific areas of Solar Energy, Enhanced Energy Efficiency, Habitat, Water, Sustaining Himalayan Ecosystems, Forestry, Agriculture and Strategic Knowledge aim to address Climate Change.

(c) As per the IPCC report titled "Climate Change 2014", it is likely that human influence has contributed to change in frequency and intensity of extreme weather events resulting in flood and drought, since 1950. The report titled "Climate Change in India, A 4X4 Assessment - A Sectoral and Regional Analysis for 2030s", published in November 2010 has projected increase in drought development in those areas that have projected decrease in precipitation or an enhanced level of evapo-transpiration in 2030s. It has also indicated the variation in flooding of 10-30% in existing magnitudes in most of the region.
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